ABSTRACT

In a ball joint 10, when a ball stud 11 rotates about its center axis L, at the beginning of the rotation, a ball seat 12 can be elastically deformed in the rotational direction, whereby the rotational torque can be gradually increased as the rotational angle increases. In a region of the ball seat 12 where slits S are provided, the frictional engagement force between a spherical head portion 11a of the ball stud 11 and the ball seat 12 is made grater than the frictional engagement force between the ball seat 12 and the ball socket 13. Therefore, when the ball stud 11 rotates about its center axis L, the ball seat 12 elastically deforms in the rotational direction before the spherical head portion 11a starts to slip in relation to the ball seat 12 in the region where a lager fiction engagement force is generated.